Exceptionally Low Prices in Colored Dress Goods.

BROADCLOTHS 85c. This line of eloths reduced from \$1.

85c

HABIT CLOTH. Thirty shades of

this cloth, \$1.00 BROADCLOTH. Rich and silk finished cloth in the latest shades, worth

\$1.50 \$1.50 \$1.50 SERGE. French serge with a selection of over fifty shades, at
55 55c 55z
HENRIETTA. We offer one case of

imported Henrietta in new colors, splendid finish, at 55c 55c 55c TWEED CLOTH SUITINGS. 50-

inch cloth, the height of fashion, sightly and durable, worth \$1, now 60c 60c HENRIETTA. The best value in the market; the latest shades; regular price \$1. 46 inches wide, silk fluish

FLANNEL. All wool, 50 inches 42 1-2e 42 1-2c

SERGE. SERGE, SERGE, French serge, 40 inches wide, reduced from 65e to 50e 50e

HENRIETTA, HENRIETTA. Perfect dye and 'finish, worth 75c, at

CHEVIOT. CHEVIOT. 46 inches wide, stylish and durable,

reduced from \$1.25 to 90c

FLANNEL. All wool, 50 inches wide. 42 1-2c 42 1-2c 42 1-2c

BROADCLOTH. Reduced from \$1.25 to \$1.00 \$1.00

BRILLIANTINE.

One case on sale Monday, regular

Kelley, Stiger & Co. Cor. Farnam and 15th Sts.

THE DAY OF THANKSCIVING.

How it Originated and How it Has Descended to Our Time.

THE GREAT FEAST DAY OF THE COUNTRY.

Its Observance by the Puritans-The Ideas it Suggests and the Affections and Sentiments Which it Enlarges.

On next Thursday the United States will celebrate the inspiring, elevating, homecomforting festival of Thanksgiving. This feast day has suggested the following thoughts, which Rev. Dr. Duryea, pastor of the First Congregational church, has specially contributed to THE BEE:

As early as the middle of the sixteenth century it was the custom of the civil author-Ities in several of the countries of Europe, it view of events which were regarded as mani festing peculiar divine favor to the commun ity or the nation, to appoint days of public thanksgiving, inviting and exhorting the people to unite in the observance of appropriate services at their several places of religious worship. These festivals were kept with worship. These restivats were kept with deep carnestness and fervor by the people of Holland. The memory of them must have been fresh in the minds of the company which landed at Plymouth from the deck of the Mayflower, and accordingly, naturally enough, after the gathering of the first harvest, Governor Bradford made provisions for a similar observance in the colony. This was in 1621. In the records of suc

ceeding years we find notices of special days of Thanksgiving set apart at the call of the authorities of the town or of the Bay colony. There was more than one in a single year, when special events seemed to call for special

recognition. The festival was kept at different seasons in different years.

In like manner the Dutch governors of the New Netherlands appointed occasional days of thanksgiving, after the custom of the fathers at home; and later, following their example, the English governors of New York did the same. During the entire period of the revolution, congress recommended the observance of the day; and, upon the ratification of the constitution, Washington made an appointment at the request of congress. This he did again in 1795. And Madison, at the request of congress, invited the people to give thanks for the restoration of peace in 1815. Since then, at various times, and in several of the states, such days were se apart, until the period of the civil war, when President Lincoln proclaimed a national thanksgiving for signal victories. Of necessity, this ignored the people of the southern states, who were, for the moment, regarded as "out of the union." Since the war the observance has been annual and has

pecone national.

The early colonists who originated the cus The early colonists who originated the custom in this land, and their decendants for generations who devoutly observed it, were thoroughly in earnest about it. They were truly religious men and women. They believed in God, His moral government and providence over the affairs of men and nations. They recognized His controlling and directing power in the course and issue of directing power in the course and issue of events. They humbled themselves under His mighty hand, when they were conscious of their misdeed, and they gave thanks to Him gratefully, when they thought they were led into the paths of righteenances, and experi into the paths of righteonsness, and experi-enced, in their security and prosperity, what they interpreted to be tokens of His favor, protection and help. It cannot be doubted that they were moved to the keeping of this festival, and to their manner of keeping it, by their regard for the ancient religious writings of the Hebrew people, which they constantly read from the collection in the bibles, known as the old testament Accordingly, following the example of the Israelites, they connected with the more solemn services of worship, the rites of domestic hospitality, and indulged in good cheer and with the more solemn services of worship, the rites of domestic hospitality, and indulged in good cheer and gave gifts to the poor, according to the precept, "Eat the fat and drink the sweet, and send a portion to him for whom nothing is prepared." The youth doubtless always gave themselves to the enjoyment of such

Only 75c, worth \$1.25

46-in Moussaline de Soie Only \$1.15; worth \$1.75 Striped Guaze Draping Net

Chenille Dotted Drapeing Net Only \$1.25, worth \$2

Exqusite Novelties in Chantilly Point Gauze Fedora

Particularly adapted for neck wear. Latest Novelties in Veilings

Latest Novelties in Ruchings Including Henry IV. Pompadour, Queen Bess, etc.

BARGAINS IN LADIES'

Handkerchiefs

Ladies' H. S. Fine Lawn Hdkf's With Corded Lines Only 81/3c, well worth 121/2c

Ladies' Lace Veined Hdkf's Scalloped borders and 5 lines veining Only 61/4c, worth 9c

100 DOZEN LADIES' Embroidered Lawn Hdkf's With veining, corded lines, etc. Only 121/2c, worth 18c

100 DOZEN LADIES' Embroidered Linen Lawn Hdkf's Scolloped and H. S. borders, latest novelties Only 30c, actually worth 45c

50 DOZEN LADIES' FINE Embroidered Linen Lawn Hdkf's Very latest noveitles. Only 50c, actually worth 75c

SPECIAL SALE OF

Fine imported hand painted guaze and satin fans, \$1.25, \$1,50, \$1.85, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75; worth almost double the price.

All Silk Failte Satın Edge Ribbons - Ribbons In all the new delicate shades, at 6c, 10c and 14c a yard.
ALL SILK SATIN and G. G. RIBBONS in every conceivable shade. Buy your ribbons for art and fancy work, while the stock is complete. Lowest prices in the city.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

outdoor and indoor sports and pas-times as were practiced by such a serious people in such austere times. If, on the whole, the Puritans were a sober lot, there was a good deal of human nature in them, and with their views of the moral autherity of the ancient scriptures, they would not be at loss to find a sanction for occasional jollity in the convenient text: "There is a time * * * to laugh." If, therefore, on the whole, the atmosphere of the time was such as to move them to regard the day as an holy day, there was something in the temper of the young men and women which nour-ished the germ of the more modern holiday as a time of social fellowship, amusement

and recreation.

The Dutch, from the beginning, were disposed to connect with the service of Thanks-giving the enjoyment of the good gifts of Providence, reasoning well that one of the best ways of showing gratitude is the appre-ciative use of these gifts in moderate yet zestful enjoyment of them. Besides, their theology was never so stern, and their relig-lous discipline was never so severe, as the belief and regimen of the Pilgrims and the Puritans. If we would take pains to get a Paritans. If we would take pains to get a more intimate acquaintance with the latter, we likely find, however, evidence that there was a great deal more of bonhomic in them than we commonly suppose.

There can be no doubt that our early rulers

were thoroughly in carnest in the appointment and sincere in the observance of the festival. They were men of deep and strong religious convictions. They acknowledged the agency of God in the forces of nature and the life of man. They were profoundly respectful to his moral authority and revealed will. They desired to keep themselves in accord with Him, that He might work with them, to the furtherance of all good and righteous ends, and so in the defense and righteous ends, and so in the defense and premotion of the welfare of the people and nation. They called the people to the service of solemn public thanksgiving because they thought that thanks were due to God for His succor and help, and ought to be given to Him from the heart by the united voice of all the people.

all the people.

The fathers of this nation were intelligent, wise and able statesmen. Of this we are more and more confident as their work is proved by the test of a protracted experience and under new and complex conditions of human society which, it would seem, they could hardly have anticipated. They struck down deep and reached the fundamental prin-ciples on which it was safe to build for all time and all conditions. They were students of human nature, and of the records of long ages of effort to construct forms of social life and by them to insure the greatest degree of good and enjoyment to mankind. It is not unlikely, therefore, that they perceived in the annual festival with its accompanying play of domestic, neighborly, and patriotic affections, sentiments, and sympathles, a powerful means of strengthening and perpetuating the national bend, without which civil institutions are powerless for security, prosperity and happiness. If so, they were very wise, If not, they "builded better than they knew." The nature of man is of such make and mould that he cannot live, satisfy his needs and cravings, perfect himself, and attain his happiness save in association and co-opera-tion with his fellow men. He is a mere fragment without real meaning and without ragment without real meaning and without complete functions, unless he is jointed as a member into a social body. He is dependent upon co-operation with his fellows for the growth, development, complete use, and perfect enjoyment of all the powers of his being without exception. From this it follows that men must be drawn and held together, they must be united in sympathy, in a common aim, and in reciprocal services, and their en-tire sphere of action must be so arranged that every activity shall not only advance the immediate good of the individual acting, but shall also revert directly or indirectly to the

ommon benefit. common benefit.

The problem of all the races which have entered upon the ground of history has been to work out the best form of society possible for the time. And as soon as progress has been made, the improvement of the members of the society has developed new needs, and the task has been taken up again with new general said. And through all the general energy and skill. And through all the generations of endeavor, it has been known and feit that the first essential of the social order

Kelly, Stiger & Co. Kelley, St

LACE DEP'T. Table Linen.

REMNANTS.

REMNANTS.

REMNANTS.

to buy table lineas cheap.

We have a big lot of short lengths of table linens, all different qualities and ranging in length from 11 to 4 yards. We offer them Monday at less than manufacturer's cost. This is a chance

All short lengths of crash at less than In addition to this remnant sale we will offer 200 dozen extra fine damask towels, knotted fringe, also hem-stitched, at 25c, regular price 35c and

Bed Comforts.

Eiderdown comforts, full size, \$6 \$8 Special Leaders—Sateen comforts at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.35; in new de-

We have just opened and will place on sale Monday the finest line of 10 and 11-4 white, scarlet, natural gray and steel gray all wool blankets that can be found in the city. We have marked them for this sale \$4.98; many of them are worth \$7.

SKIRTS. SKIRTS.

We show a complete line of ladies and children's fine knitted skirts, also ladies' sateen, mohair and satin quilted skirts at popular prices; also flannel pattern skirts at \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.75.

Suspenders, 50c.

We place on sale Monday 50 doz men's black and fancy silk inishedsuspenders, kid ends, well worth \$1, Monday 50c a

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, \$1.

One case ladies' natural wool Swiss ribbed vests, medium weight, \$1; this vest would be good value at \$1.50. Men's Natural Wool Skirts and Drawers, \$1.

One case men's heavy natural shirt and drawers, a great bargain at \$ each, regular \$1.50 quality.

Kelley, Stiger & Co.

Cor. Farnam and 15th Sts.

the phratry or brotherhood, and the tribe, by the bond of blood, the sentiment of race and stock, by common lineage and language. Those who were of kin looked upon one and as they thought respecting one another, they felt. And from their af-fections sprang their sympathies, and they pledged themselves tacitly and often formally to keep truth, fidelity, and honor one with another. They were bonded to defend and help one another in all the interests dear to each and to all. No one who has no studied long and patiently the results of the marvellous labors of ethnologists and antiquarians can possibly estimate and in any proper degree appreciate the universality and energy of the uniting bond of kinship among men of all races, lands and ages, from the

first to the last generations. Equal if not superior has been the energy of the bond of common religious faith and its peculiar sentiments to hold men together in as sociation for the common defense and the common good. How true this is, all those know who remember that religion was at first the worship of ancestors. The sentiment of kinship and the sentiment of plety was on and the same. The religious bond and the race bond were identical. The common hearth was the altar, the head of the clan or family was the priest, the common meal was a religious rite, the common burial place was a religious sanctuary. When the clans united in the phratry there was set up a common hearth, and community was made manifest by a common mean the way was taken in he relation. mon meal. He who was taken in by adoption, was initiated by partaking of the food from the common hearth. And this was the altar of united worship. The same was true of the tribe and of the league of tribes. These all had a common speech and common religious

The religious faith gave sanction to th pledge of truth, fidelity and honor. For the favor of the ancestral spirits lingering about the hearths would be kept or lost according to the loyalty or disloyalty of the kinsman to the bond of blood and the covenant of faith fulness. And when a propounder of faith in-spired piety with a loftier range, and the gods, and finally the supreme God, became the end and aim of homage and service, a no-bier and more powerful sentiment gave vigor and constancy to the ties of kindred, of fatherland and mother-tongue.

All these ideas and their accompanying af-

fections and sentiments were enlarged, ele vated, purified and glorified when Christian ity began to teach men of the fatherhood of the one only living and true God to all his off-spring, to the men of every race and land, and he universal brotherhooh of man with man But it was then, and remains now, impossible, to remit the use of the ideas and senti ments in their narrower range and lower level. The Christian spirit must pervade the family and make it perfect, pass into the com-munity and make it a true brotherhood, sufnity and then at last knit race to race, people people, until the final achievement is ched, "the parliament of mankind, the federation of the world."

Our fathers were mindful of these certain facts while they were at work in the founding of a government and the making of a nation. They had respect to the moral law in their legislation, and they desired the peoole to be religious, and wished to use the reigious sentiments to complete the bonds of fellowship in the community they were forming. They were anxious that the solemn sanctions of religion should give force and consistency to the covenant of loyalty. They were solicitous that the spirit of true piety when the solemn sanctions are solemn to the solemn sanctions of the solemn sanctions. should infuse fervor and tenderness nto the neighborly and national sym-pathies of the people. And because of this all them more they determined to allow and protect liberty of religious conviction and practice, to the end that

religion might be spontaneous and genuise.

We, their sons and daughters, and those who have come to us from other lands and entered into fellowship with us by adoption, will do well to attain their wisdom, imbibe their spirit and follow their example. We must take care that we shall be kell to exclude. must take care that we shall be knit together in true, strong and lasting bonds, and that these may be invigorated by the interplay of the noblest and most sacred affections and sentiments, that we may live together in unity, accord and sympathy, respecting one another's rights, laboring for one another's good and happiness, and together striving and sacrificing for the commonwealth, that it may grow and develop in might and glory, the harbor of the pilgrim, the shelter of the oppressed of every land, and the house-roof

gains. We will only describe a few of the many you will find here this week.

Misses' and Children's

CLOAKS

In all the latest styles for School and Dress Cloaks.

4 years, in Stripes, Plain, Plaids, and Figured Cloths, from \$1.95 up. 6 years, in Plaids, Stripes, and Plain

Cloths, from \$2.25 up. 8 years, in Plain, Stripes and Plaids, from \$2.95 up.

10 years, in Stripes, Plaids, Figured Cloths, and Plain, from \$4.75 up.

12, 14, 16 and 18 years, in Stripes, Plaids, Plain Blanket Cloths and fig-ured materials, at comparatively low



SECOND FLOOR---TAKE ELEVATOR.

of different styles to select from. We can't afford space to mention all the bar-

We will offer this week special bargains in our Cloak Department--hundreds

A lot of vest front English Cheviot Jackets, bound with mohair braid, worth \$13.00; to-morrow \$10.00.

A lot of fine Beaver Jackets, with applique work on collar and sleeves, worth \$15.00; to-morrow \$11.00.

A lot of Plush Jackets, satin lined and 24 inches long, worth \$15; to-morrow \$10.

A lot of Walkers Plush Jackets, 28 I fastenings, worth \$25; to-morrow \$19.50. | \$0,



One Hundred and Fifty NEWMARKETS

in all the different styles and cloths. Beavers, Cheviot, Scotch Plaids, Stripes,



Commencing to-morrow we will sell fifty of those handsome

PLUSH SACOUES quilted satin lining, seal fastenings and 42 inches long, worth \$25. To-morrow

Our exclusive styles in Novelty Reefer Jackets, faced with astrachan, mink, wool seal, cape seal and silk, at \$19.00, \$22.00, \$25.00 and \$28.00; very choice, and controlled exclusively by us.

Kelley, Stiger & Co. Kelley, Stiger & Co. Kelley, Stiger & Co. Kelley, Stiger & Co. Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.

Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.

of a contented, peaceful, loving, joyful peo-ple. And "may the Lord our God be with us as He was with our fathers,"

Condition of the Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian association of

this city in 1885 purchased their lot, corner of

Sixteenth and Douglas, for \$25,000, and on it in 1887 completed the erection of their beau-

tiful and commodious building costing nearly

\$100,000. The property is now valued at

fully \$200,000, subject to a mortgage of \$75,000 at 6 per cent interest. The rental from the ground floor pays the interest and other

fixed charges of the building and leaves a margin of about \$2,500 per year to be applied to the reduction of the debt on the property.

There is an indebtedness of about \$5,000 on the account of the building, not provided for by the mortgage, and to the payment of this the building income referred to will be used for the next

two years, beginning January 1, 1891. The annual current expenses of the association

are inside of \$10,000, about one-half of which

is met by the membership dues, in harmony with the universal plan of these association

in placing their membership fees at a rate within the reach of the young men who need

the benefits of the association, and would

otherwise be unable to pay for them. The membership fee entitling to full privileges,

including gymnasium, with the services of

trained instructors, bath rooms, etc., is placed at \$10 per year; and for limited priv-

leges, at \$5.
If the associations were on the basis of a

club, where the members are supposed to pay

all the expenses, the cost to each member, for the privileges furnished by the association,

would be fully \$25 per year. This annual need of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 for the support of the association work has not been generally understood by the community as it

income from memberships would pay larger part of the current expenses of t

association than has been proved by experi-ence. Consequently at the end of the last fiscal year. May 1, 1890, there was a debt on

the current expense account of \$2,465.46, (two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-six cents.) The following

statement, approved by the board of directors is submitted to the community:

BUDGET OF CURRENT EXPENSES

For the year ending May 1, 1891.

Jymnasium Instructor...... Membership secretery......

Assistant general secretary

Balance to be raised....... For current expenses last year.....

Total amount to be raised.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

International Secretary Ober of New York City, and Mr. Nash, the state secretary of

the Nebraska associations, who are in the city, will assist the directors of the associa-

tion in bringing the needs of this important

and most deserving enterprise to the attention of those who may give it their support. The

canvass will be commenced immediately and will be continued until the last dollar needed has been subscribed. Those who intend to

contribute may help this present effort by sending in their subscriptions of \$500, \$250

\$100 or smaller amounts without waiting for

the committee to call. Subscriptions may be sent to William Fleming, president of the

Rev. W. K. Beans of the Trinity Methodist church, in Kountze piace, has a very promis

The address by L. O. Jones at the Y. M. C.

ing revival in progress

Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.

On Sunday, November 30, there will be a meeting, for ladies only, at the Y. M. C. A. building. Mrs. J. A. Dummett, wife of the secretary at Lincoln, will address the meeting on the subject of establishing a Young Woman's Christian association in Omaha. There is quite a number of prosperous asso-ciations in the state, and an effort will be made to organize one in Omaha This would be the same kind of an organization for

young women that the Young Men's Christian association is for young men. The regular Sunday afternoon address at the Young Men's Christian association will be given today by Rey Jacob A. Clutz, D.D., president of Midland college, Atchison, Kan., who is in the city assisting in the installation services of Rev. A. J. Turkle, pastor of Kountze Memorial church.

The football team of the Young Men's

Christian association and the state university team at Lincoln will meet and decide by herole contest which has the better kickers on Thanksgiving day in this city.

Mr. C. K. Ober, secretary of the international committee, and Secretary Nash will begin this week the work of raising the debt

of the Young Men's Christian association. The first concert of the star course of enter-tainment given by the Young Men's Christian association took place last Thursday night and drew a very large attendance. It was given by the T. K. quartette, assisted by Miss Westerman, planist, and Prof. and Mrs. Brett.
Dr. Dexter, editor of the Boston Congre-

gationalist, and considered to be the leading light of the Congregational church in all matters of church government, missionary work, etc., died last week of apoplexy. The Congregational ministers of Omaha were very much grieved by the sad news. Dr. Dunning, who formerly had charge of the Crete Chautauqua, but who has recently been assisting Jr. Devter in the editorial generally understood by the communications is in other cities, and the directors themselves have made the mistake of expecting that the numberships would pay a been assisting Dr. Dexter in the editorial management of the Congregationalist, will now become editor-in-chief of the most influential publication in the Congregational church.
The Methodists of Omaha seem to be quite

strongly in favor of admitting women as delegates to the general conference. In the First Methodist Episcopal church the vote stood 32 for and 18 against. In the Hanscom stood 32 for and 18 against. In the Park church the result was 28 for and 16 against, and in the Newman church the vote was 13 for and 2 against. Rev. H. H. Morse of Rockford, Ia., has

been called to the pastorate of the Hillside Congregational church. He is spoken of as a very able and eloquent pastor.

The State University foot ball team and the Y. M. C. A. team will play a game of foot ball

at 3 p. m. Thanksgiving Day, at the base ball park, North Twentieth street. The game will be played according to the Inter Collagiate association rules. This is the first time a college foot ball team has visited our city and an excellent game may be expected. The Y. M. C. A. team has several ex-college foot ball players in its ranks and all have been doing good training in the gymnasium. Tickets may be secured at the office of the Y. M. C. Admission 25c.

The first society of Progressive Spiritual ists will meet ever Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., at the Knights of Pythias hall, corner Twenty-fifth avenue and Cumings street, Collins block. Collins block.

All the churches in the southwest part of city will join in a Thanksgiving service in the Southwest Presbyterian church, corner Twenty-eighth and Mason streets. Rev. G. M. Brown of Hanscom Park church, will

preach the sermon.

Fremont is to have a Chautauqua assembly next summer. The Christian Park and As-sembly association, which owns fine gounds at Fremont, has decided to open a Chautauqua. Hon. Jacob Fawcett of Omaha, is president, and Rev. George M. Brown of this city, is chancellor.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley says of Moham-medanism in Africa: "I should say that Mohammedanism is decreasing very fast. I do not think there is any possibility of Mohammedanism ever raising its head again in east central Africa, and, as for the west of Africa—well, I knowenough of what is trsnspiring there, only I cannot tell it in public. But I can tell you sufficiently this: I will guarantee there will not be a Mohammedan south of the equator in the whole of central Africa within five years from now. That is something gained surely if we can drive

Albright's Choice, suburban homes.

THEY SHALL RECEIVE MERCY.

New St. Joseph Hospital.

FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE.

How It Was Established and How It Came Into the Hands of the Present Self-Sacrificing Sisters.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the corner stone of the new St. Joseph hospital on South Fenth and Castellar streets will be laid. The officiating prelate, Bishop Scannel of Concordia, Kan., arrived in this city yester-

scribed in the ritual of the Catholic church. The societies of that denomination and a large number of other citizens will give testimony of their appreciation of the proposed structure by their presence.

day and will conduct the ceremonies pre-

On the completion of this new edifice, the old St. Joseph hospital, which has done ser-

The present hospital was erected in 1870 by The present nospital was erected in 1870 by the Sisters of Mercy and remained in their charge until the year 1880, when it passed into the hands of the present Sisters of the Third order of St. Francis.

These good women have labored faithfully and industriously and under their manage ment the demands upon the hospital so increased as to necessitate the enlargement of

the building. In 1882 a new wing was added

to the structure. Its present capacity en-ables the Sisters to accommodate and treat over seven hundred patients annually. These sisters of St. Francis emigrated from Germany during the religious persecu-tion by Bismarck in 1875, and, since their advent to this country, have worked wonders in the world of charity. Their community in this country numbers 250 members. They

conduct twenty-two hospitals, four of which are located in this state. Their patience and good works have been watched with interest by the people of Omaha. To the late larrented Mrs. John A. reighton is due the credit of proposing the ounding of a more spacious building for these religious toilers.

This lady bequeathed \$50,000 for the pro-posed building, and undoubtedly many of the afflicted in the years to come will kindly re-member her generosity.

This new edifice will be a fitting monument to the memory of her whose deeds of charity while in life endeared her especially to the

poor, who never asked in vain for assistance in the hour of need.

The proposed structure will be built of Lake Superior brown stone Rawlins gray stone and Omaha pressed brick. The founda-tion has already been laid and the timpers have been put in place for the first floor. The building is to be 202 feet long with a depth of 150 feet. It will be four stories and a base-ment in height and of Romanesque style of architecture. The hospital will consist of a main structure fronting on Teuth street with wings running east at each extremity and at

wings running east at each extremity and at right angles to the structure.

In the basement, there will be the room of the community, the sisters' dining room, guests' dining room, convalescents' room and the vault for records. There will also be a room in which indigent people may be supplied with food and where tramps may also be kept from suffering the pangs of hunger. In the south wing will be the several store rooms and kitchen, while in the north wing will be located the bakery, linen, wash and other rooms.

other rooms.

The stories above the basement will be di vided into wards and private rooms. The wards will be twelve in number, each 15x51 feet in dimensions. The floors will be connected by elevators, a novelty in hospitals in this part of the country. The main corridors are eight feet in width, and from these the several rooms and wards open. The latter will be lighted by windows which open upon the street or court, thus insuring to the pa-tient not only light, but what is not less val-uable, a supply of good fresh air.

The exterior of the structure will be com-

paratively simple in design, in keeping with the solemn and benevolent purposes to which the building is to be applied. And yet there is something in it which is particularly attractive. The most ornate work appears around the main entrance, where the tracery in limestone is very pretty. On the arch will appear the words "St. Joseph's," and immediately above on the pediment the words "Creighton Memorial." A niche has been designed for the facade immediately above the pediment, which is intended for a marble tather which is intended for a marble tather was a second second

statue of the patron saint of the hospital.

The site upon which the hospital stands comprises ten lots, and was denated to the sisters by Mr. John A. Creighton, who, for many years, has been the most devoted friend of the hospital. The building will cost \$142,-000. Some of this money will be donated by Mr. Creighton and some by other liberal citizens, and these donations with the bequest of Mrs. Creighton and the collections of the sisters will place the structure out of debt. The building will be completed on January I next. It was designed by Mr. Henry Voss and will

rank among the finest structures of the kind n the country.

The societies intending to take part in the procession this afternoon will meet at the corner of Fifteenth and Castellar at 2 o'clock, whence they will proceed to the site. the ceremony of laying the stone Rev. T. S. Fitzgerald, S. J., of Creighton college will deliver an address.

RELIGIOUS.

Spurgeon refuses to have anything more to to with the Baptist Union. Arch deacon Farrar has accepted the chap-aincy of the house of commons. The Oregon Baptists propose to establish a lenominational college at Portland.

and has decided that women may preach. The Society of Pilgrim church, Lawrence has been reorganized, with a member ship of twenty-seven. Dr. Phillips Brooks celebrated the twenty-

The Congregational conference of Cleve-

first anniversary of his pastorate over Trinity church, Boston, November 2. The Catholic world is already preparing to celebrate the Episcopal jubilee of the pope, which falls on February 19, 1893.

According to the recent census of Switzers land, the republic contains 1,700,000 Protes-tants, 1,200,000 Catholics, 8,300 Jews, and 10, 700 adherents of no religion. Chaplain McCabe, the well known clergy man, is authority for the statement that the Methodist church is now building four

churches every day-one every six hours, The Chinese government has recently in-demnified the Presbyterian board to the extent of \$1,000 for property destroyed by a mob in 1885 in the province of Kwong Sai,

Three Chinamen were baptized the other night in the Emmanuel Baptist church, Al-bany, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry M. King, This is the first instance of the admission of Chinamen to a Christian church in that The religious statistics of the British

army which have just been issued, are interesting. They show that out of a total of 199,473 non-commissioned officers and men, 137,973, or 677 per thousand, belong to the The Deaconesses' Home, to be established

in memory of Mrs. Lucy Hayes, the late wife of ex-President Hayes, will be located in Washington. The object of the institution will be to train and educate deaconesses in the Methodist church. More societies were recorded in the week ending October 26 than in any similar period in the history of the movement, 140 in all, twenty of them in Hennsylvania, seventeen in Illinois, twelve in New York, cleven in

in Illinois, twelve in New York, eleven in Maine and the rest scattered through various A grand rally of Congregational forces for Nebraska and the Hlack Hills will be held at Chadron, Neb., December 2-4. The Chadron academy will be dedicated, Pastor F. L. Furgeson will be installed over the Chadron church and these services will be followed by a joint meeting of the Black Hills and North-

western associations.

About two years ago the Sierra Buttes mining company bought the Uncle Sam mine in Shasta county, California, and stopped all work in the mines on Sunday. A Sunday school was soon started in the bearding house, which led to a regular preaching service, and a small Methodist church has now been erected and dedicated.

been erected and dedicated. Albright's Choice, manufactory sites